

Publication of Weather Notes

Many years ago the *Monthly Weather Review* published detailed eyewitness accounts of exceptional storms. These accounts both enrich the meteorologist's knowledge of storms and provide him with particular details that cannot be found elsewhere. Because such information bears directly upon questions the meteorologist must attempt to answer about weather phenomena (for example, the identification of storms as tornadoes), and because the information has potential value in both the research and service programs of the Weather Bureau, publication of eyewitness accounts and brief analyses of exceptional storms and other meteorological phenomena was resumed in the April 1955 issue. They appear from time to time under the heading "Weather Notes."

Contributions to these "Notes" are invited from readers of the *Review*. There is no limitation placed on length of description but it is expected that most will be short accounts. Any weather peculiarities, whether storms or other phenomena, are acceptable subject matter. Material should be addressed to Editor, Monthly Weather Review, U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C.

Description of Charts

CHART I. A. *Average Temperature ($^{\circ}$ F.) at Surface.* B. *Departure of Average Temperature from Normal.*—The average monthly temperature presented in Chart I-A is computed from the average daily maximum and the average daily minimum which in turn are computed from the daily maximum and minimum temperatures reported by some 225 first-order Weather Bureau stations and 700 cooperative stations. The departures from normal are presented in Chart I-B. They are based on the 30-year normals (1921–50) for the first-order Weather Bureau stations and on means of 25 years or more (mostly 1931–55) for the cooperative stations.

CHART II. *Total Precipitation.*—

CHART III. A. *Departure of Precipitation from Normal (inches).* B. *Percentage of Normal Precipitation.*—Chart II is based on daily precipitation records at about 800 Weather Bureau and cooperative stations. In Chart III the anomaly in the month's precipitation is shown as a departure from the normal total and as a percentage of the normal total. These anomalies show the deviations from the 30-year normals (1921–50) for about 225 first-order Weather Bureau stations in Charts III A and B, supplemented in Chart III-A by the deviation from means of 25 years or more (mostly 1931–55) for about 700 cooperative stations.

CHART IV. *Total Snowfall.*—

CHART V. A. *Percentage of Normal Snowfall.* B. *Depth of Snow on Ground.*—Chart IV gives the total depth in inches of unmelted snowfall as reported during the month by Weather Bureau and cooperative stations. This is converted in Chart V-A into a percentage of the normal total amount computed for each Weather Bureau station having at least 10 years of record. The depth of snow on ground is that reported by both Weather Bureau and cooperative stations as of 7:00 a. m. EST on the last Monday of the month. This is reported only for the months December through April. The snowfall charts are presented each month November through April.

CHART VI. A. *Percentage of Sky Cover Between Sunrise and Sunset.* B. *Percentage of Normal Sky Cover Between Sunrise and Sunset.*—These charts are based on visual observations made hourly at Weather Bureau stations and averaged for the month. Sky cover includes, in addition to cloudiness, obscuration of the sky by fog, smoke, etc. Normal amount of sky cover is computed for stations having at least 10 years of record.

CHART VII. A. *Percentage of Possible Sunshine.* B. *Percentage of Normal Sunshine.*—Chart VII-A shows the amount of sunshine received in terms of percentage of the total hours of sunshine possible during the month. In